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La Boca wharf in July, and it is thought that some small local infection remained after the disinfection done at that time. A rigid quarantine has been placed on La Boca, and such drastic measures as the destruction of the laborers' quarters have already been instituted.

*Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended August 25, 1905: Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 3 deaths; 1 case yellow fever; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

| Date.   | Vessel.           | Destination. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage, disinfected. |
|---------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Aug. 19 | Alps .....        | Mobile ..... | 24              | 0                                    | 0                                | 0                               |
| 21      | Herald .....      | Colon .....  | 23              | 2                                    | 0                                | (a) 0                           |
| 24      | Fort Gaines ..... | Mobile ..... | 23              | 0                                    | 0                                | 0                               |
| 24      | Taunton .....     | do .....     | 26              | 0                                    | 0                                | 0                               |

a Not inspected.

A second case of yellow fever has occurred in this port.

The patient is an American, an employee at the machine shops of the United Fruit Company, the same shops in which the first case is employed.

This case was reported to me to-day by Dr. R. E. Swigert, United Fruit Company's physician. The patient is screened in the hospital belonging to this company.

*History of case removed from steamship Ellis.*

When the Norwegian steamship *Ellis* was ready to sail from this port at 8.30 p. m., August 26, 1905, a coal passer was removed from the vessel and sent to the United Fruit Company's hospital. There were two other members of the crew with elevations of temperature, but they seemed to be of a malarial type and were allowed to proceed. Dr. Allen Jumel, medical inspector Louisiana State board of health, saw these cases with me. In a statement attached to the certificate issued I reported that as the man was not able to work it was deemed advisable to remove him from the ship, but that nothing of a quarantinable nature was thought to exist. No positive diagnosis was made nor stated in the certificate.

I think the *Ellis* sailed from Mobile August 20, 1905, and Doctor Stone, marine medical inspector for the Louisiana State board of health, stated that the man was taken sick on the third day out, or more correctly, that he was sick August 22 and 23; that his temperature was normal August 24 and until the afternoon of the 25th. The man now states that there was no change in his condition from the time he was taken sick until his removal from the ship. Doctor Jumel and I have visited the hospital and made a very close study of the case on two occasions, and have been present when the urinalysis was made. Doctor Swigert has kept careful notes in the case. \* \* \* My opinion was to detain this man, and if he should develop yellow

fever I could cable the information in ample time to protect Mobile, the destination of the ship. I am unable to determine the place or source of infection in this case.

#### PORTO RICO.

*Report from San Juan—History of case of malarial fever on steamship San Juan from New Orleans and treatment of vessel.*

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, August 28, as follows:

Referring to the case of fever arriving on the steamship *San Juan* from New Orleans, mentioned in my cablegram of August 22, I have the honor to state that it was one of quartan malarial fever. The history of the case was somewhat suspicious, in that yellow fever had occurred in the neighborhood of this patient's home and that shortly before embarking one of his family was taken ill with fever, the diagnosis of which had not been determined when he left. This passenger has now recovered under the administration of quinine. His temperature record is inclosed.

The steamer was fumigated; the holds, forecastle, and second cabin with 2 per cent sulphur dioxide, the cabins and staterooms with pyrethrum powder, 1 pound per 1,000 cubic feet. No mosquitoes were found. The vessel was fumigated throughout with sulphur at the Louisiana Quarantine Station, and the stewards informed me that dead mosquitoes were found afterwards. In some parts of the vessel there still remained a perceptible smell of sulphur. The vessel has been allowed to work cargo in quarantine, with the crew under supervision, temperatures being taken daily. The passengers were taken to the quarantine station and held for observation for five days after last fumigation. All were released in good health. A medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health accompanied the vessel as medical officer and handed me the daily temperature records of all the passengers and crew during the voyage. Nothing of note occurred, except the malarial case above mentioned.

#### WEST INDIES.

*Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, August 26, as follows:

Week ended August 26, 1905: Bills of health issued, 3; vessels fumigated, none. The sanitary condition of the port remains good.

#### FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

**BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.**—Two weeks ended August 18, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

**Governors Harbor.**—Week ended August 26, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.**—Two weeks ended August 25, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.